## KIRTLAND'S WARBLER

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During late May 1931, Dr.R.E.Olsen, A.D.Tinker and I went to
Lovells, Crawford County, Michigan for the first time, primarily to
study Kirtland's Warbler (Dendroica Kirtlandii). My mission was to
become acquainted with thebird, to see if it was possible to locate
a nest; and possibly to get some photographs of this very rare bird.
On 30 May I found some 17 singing males; on 31 May a female building a nest; and later during the summer Richard Olsen and I managed to get
some black andw HITE photographs of the birds feeding young at a second
nest we found on 16 June.

During 1932, I was married so my wife and I visited the Kirtland's
Warbler region again late in May and then found two new colonies, one
just west of Red Oak, Oscoda County; a second one and one-half miles
NE of Lovells in the same region of the present day Muskrat Lake colony.
During the latter part of June I found a nest here and secured some
photographs of a very tame female bird which I also captured and
banded, apparently the first one ever banded.

During 1933 I saw two more Kirtland's Warbler nests and Al Dowding and I searchedfor the species across the upper peninsula of Michigan and through the jack pines in the Spooner, Wisconsin region. We found no birds in these regions. During 1938 I found three nests  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles west of Lake Margrethe near Highway 72 where there were many small jack pines. I had located this colony during mid May, 1937 when I saw my earliest for the year Male Kirtland's Warbler, on 13 May.

Subsequently I studied the bird in many regions in Crawford, Oscoda, Montmorency, Presque Isle, Kalkaska and Iosco counties. When the first count of singing males was made during the summer of 1951, I workee in Iosco and all the western countiesbut found birds only in the Iosco